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YOUR GARDEN

SERVING the FIFTH GENERATION

Ninety-two years ago—in 1848—Robert Douglas founded the Waukegan Nurseries. At the time, Chicago was young—very young. It was only eleven years a city and the inhabitants totaled less than twenty-five thousand. The North Shore was little more than a name.

But even so, Robert Douglas dedicated himself to serving the gardeners of this region—a mere handful compared with the number today. He supplied them with trees, shrubs, evergreens. He pioneered—pioneered in the tools of contentment. For few things bring the peace and joy of a quiet, sheltered garden.

This year—in 1940—Waukegan Nurseries, Inc. are privileged to serve the fifth generation of gardeners in the Chicago area. It is a commonplace with us to supply the highest grade material, as we have been doing just that for ninety-two years. It is also a commonplace for us to dig this plant material as the experiences of almost a century have taught us it should be dug and to bring it to your garden in the finest condition.

Age, however, has not left us in a rut, for we are still pioneers. Each year we experiment with new plants—with new introductions—and test them thoroughly for desirability, reliability, for hardiness. Once tested and approved we offer them to you for your garden.

WAUKEGAN NURSERIES, Inc.

Green Bay Rd.

Waukegan, Ill.

FLOWERING TREES

Whether your garden be large or small there is always a place for flowering trees. They can be grown with equal satisfaction either as individual specimens on the lawn or grouped among the shrubs.

Since few if any of these trees tower to great heights, even in maturity, they are indispensable for creating intimate garden pictures. In the spring, wrapped in a haze of soft bloom, they serve to lift the color of perennial borders to eye level and above. In the fall, hawthorns, mountain ash, and flowering crabapples are brilliant with fruit and doubly effective when combined with red chokeberries, gray dogwoods and hardy asters.

MALUS (Flowering Crabapple)

For the middle west there is no finer, hardier flowering tree than the crabapple. Many varieties exist, each varying somewhat in shade of bloom and habit of growth. Try pink-flowered types with pale lilac tulips and white arabis.

MALUS ASTROSANGUINEA (Carmine Crabapple)

Twigs covered in May with brilliant, unfading, carmine blossoms. Fruits red. Wide-spreading branches. Eventual height twenty feet or more.

MALUS BACCATA M'ANDSHURICA (Siberian Crabapple)

This is the fragrant variety of the Siberian crabapple. A round headed tree that grows to thirty feet. Flowers white. Fruits red or yellow.

MALUS CORONARIA (Wild Sweet Crabapple)

In maturity a stiff-branched, thirty foot tree. Flowers rose fading white and fragrant. A native variety invaluable for naturalistic plantings.

MALUS ARNOLDIANA

Develops into a magnificent specimen about fifteen feet high. A hybrid from the Arnold Arboretum. Flowers pink fading white. Fruits yellow in clusters.

Bechtel's Crab



MALUS FLORIBUNDA (Showy Crabapple)

Buds pink. Flowers wide open and white. Fruits yellow or red. A wide-spreading tree of medium height, usually about twenty feet.

MALUS HOPA (Hopa Crab)

A very attractive variety of strong upright growth, bears a profusion of very large rose-red flowers followed by large red fleshed edible fruit.

MALUS IOENSIS PLENA (Bechtel's Crabapple)

Flowers soft pink; look like roses and smell like violets. Fruits greenish and waxy. Branches horizontal. Height twenty-five feet or more. Double-flowered form of the Prairie crabapple.

MALUS NIEDZWETZKYANA (Red-Veined Crabapple)

A curious variety with red or reddish-purple buds, flowers, fruits, leaves, bark and sap. Twenty-five feet high in maturity.

MALUS PURPUREA ALDENHAMENSIS

A small tree bearing partially double, wine-red flowers. Fruits purplish-red. Leaves carry a purple rib.

MALUS PURPUREA ELEYI (Eley's Crabapple)

Another of the smaller growing crabapples with wine-red flowers. Fruits purplish-red and cone-shaped. Leaves red when they first appear.

MALUS RED SILVER (Red Silver Crab)

A new variety that will evidently become a favorite, foliage somewhat cut leaves of silver and red color, a remarkable combination with rich maroon red fruit.

MALUS SCHEIDECKERI (Scheideckeri Crab)

A small upright growing tree, flowers semi-double borne very freely in upright clusters, red in bud opening deep pink, very decorative.

MALUS THEIFERA (Tea Crabapple)

Unusually free-flowering and fragrant variety. Flowers white or soft pink in clusters. Fruits greenish-yellow marked with red. Height twenty feet. Stiff branched.

BECHTEL'S CRAB

3/4	ft.	high	each	\$1.00
4/5	fť.	high	each	1.50

Prices for all Flowering crabapples are listed below. It will be noticed that trees over six feet in height are dug with a ball of earth and burlapped.

FLOWERING CRABS (In Bush Form)

3/4 ft. higheach	\$.75
4/5 ft. higheach	
5/6 ft. higheach	1.50
6/7 ft. high B/Beach	5.00
7/8 ft. high B/Beach	7.50

Larger sized specimens for immediate effect are individually priced at the Nurseries.

CRATAEGUS oxy splendens Paul's Scarlet Thorn

One of the most brilliant late spring blooms

4/5 ft. high B/B ea.... \$2.50 5/6 ft. high B/B ea.... \$3.50

NATIVE CRABAPPLES AND HAWTHORNS

Hawthorns, white-flowered in spring and red-fruited in fall, are superlative as specimens, in groups or hedges. Many, along with some of the flowering crabapples, are native to this region. These we offer in varying sizes for immediate effects. All are balled and burlapped.

4/5 ft. high B/Bea. \$2.50 6/7 ft. high B/Bea. \$5.00

5/6 ft. high B/Bea. 3.50 7/8 ft. high B/Bea. 8.00 Larger sizes individually priced depending upon height and spread.

MOUNTAIN-ASH (Sorbus) SORBUS AMERICANA

(American Mountain-Ash)

Noteworthy for its cluster of brilliant red berries in the fall. A medium-sized tree effective as a specimen or when grouped with dwarf sumacs and a ground cover of bittersweet.

5/6' high bushy crown ea. 1.50

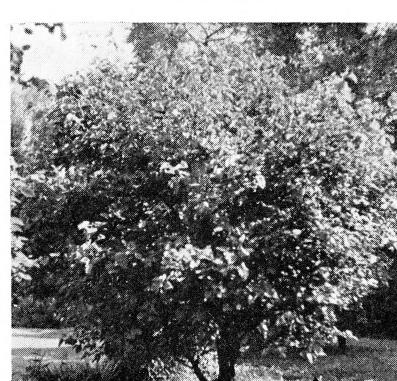
SORBUS AUCUPARIA

(European Mountain-Ash)

The rowan tree of druidic legend. Taller growing than the American variety. Blood red berries.

5/6	ft.	high	each	\$1.00
6/7	ft.	high	each	1.50
8/10) ft.	high	each	2.00

Native Hawthorn



SHADE TREES

Shade trees are important in your garden—important throughout the year. In winter, bare twigs and branches silhouette against leaden skies. Spring brings the fresh green of unfolding buds; fall the brilliance of turning leaves. In deep summer, leafy tops cast cool shadows on the lawn—restful, inviting shadows broken here and there by patches of dancing light. At all seasons, tall trees serve to frame the house, to give it a settled air.

Worthwhile shade trees, however,—those that are long-lived and hardy—are relatively slow growing. It takes time to achieve an effect—time before shadows cool the summer lawn. Accordingly, these trees should be planted early, even before the house is under roof.

AMERICAN WHITE ASH (Fraxinus Americana)

A giant that towers to a hundred feet. Leaves turn to gold in early autumn.

$1\frac{1}{2}/2$ "	stemea.	\$1.50	2½/3"	stemea.	\$2.50
2/2½"	stemea.	2.00	3/3½"	stemea.	3.00

BIRCH (Betula)

Graceful trees that rank high in popularity. White-barked types have long been associated with evergreens.

BETULA PENDULA (European White Birch)

A tree of medium growth,	white bark and pendulous branches.
6/8 ft. highea. \$1.00	$1/1\frac{1}{2}$ in. stemea. \$2.00
8/10 ft. highea. 1.50	$1\frac{1}{2}/2$ in. stemea. 2.50
	$2/2\frac{1}{2}$ in. stemea. 3.00

BETULA PENDULA GRACILIS (Cutleaf Weeping Birch)

White bark, finely cut foliage and drooping branches make this unsurpassed as a lawn specimen.

6/8	ft.	high	ea.	\$1.50	$1\frac{1}{2}/2$	in.	stem	ea.	\$4.00
8/10	ft.	high	ea.	2.00	$2/2\frac{1}{2}$	in.	st'e m	ea.	5.00
$1/1\frac{1}{2}$	in.	stem	ea.	3.00	$\frac{1}{2}2/3$	in.	stem	ea.	7.00

ELM (Ulmus)

This is the patriarchal tree of New England villages, the street and lawn tree of Illinois.

ULMUS AMERICANA (American Elm)

Because of its tall, shapely growth and its magnificent vase-shaped head there really is no tree to take the place of the American elm.

ULMUS AMERICANA MOLINI (Moline Elm)

A variety with a conical-shaped top instead of the usual form. Vigorous grower.

ULMUS AMERICANA URNI (Vase Elm)

This type emphasizes the vase-like top of the species. Majestic as a specimen.

ULMUS AMERICANA (Lake City)

This type grows similar to the Moline and is equally desirable for quick growth.

All of the above elms are priced as follows:

 $1\frac{1}{2}/2$ in. stem ..each \$1.50 $2/2\frac{1}{2}$ in. stem ..each 2.00

 $2\frac{1}{2}$ /3 in. stem ...each 2.50

 $3/3\frac{1}{2}$ in. stem ...each 3.50 $3\frac{1}{2}/4$ in. stem ...each 4.50

 $4/4\frac{1}{2}$ in. stem ...each 7.50

 $4\frac{1}{2}/5$ in. stem ...each 9.00

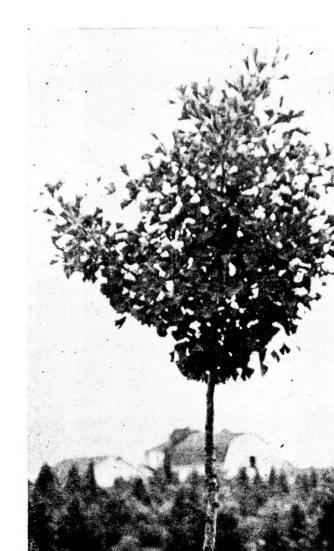
Larger sizes priced at nursery.

ULMUS PUMILA (Chinese Elm

Small-leaved and fast growing. Splendid for windbreaks or screens.

Piciidio		00100000	
8/10'	high	ea.	\$1.50
$1\frac{1}{2}/2$ "	stem	ea.	2.00
2/2½"	stem	ea.	2.50
2½/3"	stem	ea.	3.50
3/3½"	stem	ea.	4.50
bush f	orm—		
6/8'	B/B	ea.	2.50
8/10'	B/B	ea.	3.50
10/12	B/B	ea.	6.00
12/15	B/B	ea.	10.00
Larger	sizes p	riced at n	ursery.

Ginkgo Biloba





LINDEN (Tilia)

SHADE TREES (Continued) GINKGO BILOBA

Probably the oldest tree in cultivation. Specimens found near Chinese temples furnished the parent stock for all trees grown today. Develops into a handsome, round-headed tree over a hundred feet tall. Bears small, fan-shaped leaves. Disease free and smoke resistant.

6/7 ft. high B/B, ea. \$4.50 7/8 ft. high B/B, ea. 5.50 8/9 ft. high B/B, ea. 7.00

TILIA GLABRA (American Linden)

Native to the middle west, the American linden is of fairly rapid growth and develops into a tall, handsome shade tree. Covered with fragrant flowers in June.

1½/2 in. caliper ..ea. \$2.00 2/2½ in. caliper ..ea. 3.00 2½/3 in. caliper ..ea. 4.00 3/3½ in. caliper ..ea. 5.00

ROBINIA PSEUDO-ACACIA (Black Locust)

Reaches a height of seventy feet. Clusters of fragrant blossoms hang from the branches in June. Casts light shade.

8/10 ft. high	each	\$1.25
	each	
$1\frac{1}{2}/2$ in, stem	each	1.75
$2/2\frac{1}{2}$ in. stem	each	2.00

MAPLE (Acer)

Maples rank among our best known and most desirable shade trees. In fall their foliage adds brilliant reds and yellows to garden.

ACER PLATANOIDES (Norway Maple)

A valuable lawn or shade tree attaining a height of ninety feet and more.

$1/1\frac{1}{2}$	in.	stem	each	\$1.50
$1\frac{1}{2}/2$	in.	stem	each	2.00
$2/2\frac{1}{2}$	in.	stem	eacheach	2.50
$2\frac{1}{2}/3$	in.	stem	each	3.50
$3/3\frac{1}{2}$	in.	stem	each	4.50
$3\frac{1}{2}/4$	in.	stem	each	6.00
$4/4\frac{1}{2}$	in.	stem	each	7.50

ACER PLATANOIDES SCHWEDLERI (Schwedler's Maple)

Leaves in spring present a medley of glorious purples, scarlets and reds turning during the summer to a deep green. A vigorous grower and a worthwhile tree.

$1/1\frac{1}{2}$ in	n. stem	each	\$3.00	$1\frac{1}{2}/2$	in.	stem	each	\$2.50
$2/2\frac{1}{2}$ ji	n. stem	each	4.50	$2\frac{1}{2}/3$	in.	stem	each	5.50
$3/3\frac{1}{2}$ in	n. stem	each	7.00	$3\frac{1}{2}/4$	in.	stem	each	9.00

MAPLE (Continued)

ACER SACCHARINUM (Silver Maple)

Leaves deeply cut, a cheerful green on top and silvery beneath changing in autumn to a sunny yellow. A rapid grower reaching over eighty feet.

 $1/1\frac{1}{2}$ in. stemeach \$1.00 2/3 in. stemeach \$2.25 $1\frac{1}{2}/2$ in. stemeach \$1.00 3/3\frac{1}{2} in. stemeach 3.00

We also grow the cut leaf Maple and offer same at comparative low prices.

ACER GLOBOSA (Globe Norway Maple)

This is a budded tree grown to form a globe shaped head on 6.7' standards; needs no pruning.

2	yr.	head	each	\$ 3.00
3	yr.	head	each	3.50
4	yr.	head	each	4.00

HORSE-CHESTNUT

(Aesculus Hippocastanum)

The storied tree of Paris streets. Introduced into Europe from the Near East in the sixteenth century by the same man who brought the lilac, mock-orange and tulip. Casts dense shade.

5/6	ft.	high	each	\$2.00
6/7	ft.	high	each	2.50

REDBUD (Cercis Canadensis)

A small and graceful native tree. Crimson-pink blossoms cling to the stems before the heart-shaped leaves appear. Give it a moist well-drained location and the companionship of ferns and hepaticas.

4/5	ft.	high	each	\$.75
5/6	ft.	high	each	\$1.00



PLATANUS OCCIDENTALIS (American Planetree or Sycamore) A very desirbale tree quite picturesque; sheds bark similar to white birch. 2/2½" caliper stem
PLUM (Prunus) PRUNUS CERASIFERA NEWPORT (Purple-Leafed Plum) More of an ornamental than a shade tree. Twenty-five feet high. Pink flowers, purple leaves and wine-red fruits. Try with scillas or grape hyacinths. 3/4 ft. high
5/6 ft. high B/Beach 4.50 6/7 ft. high B/Beach 6.00
POPLAR (Populus) Quick-growing trees valuable for fairly immediate effects.
POPULUS ALBA PYRAMIDALIS (Bolleana Poplar) Of narrow, columnar growth and a good accent plant. 6/8' high
POPULUS NIGRA ITALICA (Lombary Poplar) Fast growing but short-lived. Splendid for quick windbreaks and screens. 6/8 ft. high
WILLOW (Salix) The willows are especially valuable early in the season as the leaf buds arrive with the spring.
SALIX BABYLONICA (Weeping Willow) Long, drooping branches. Thirty feet high.
SALIX NIOBE (Golden Weeping Willow) A suitable tree for many forms of planting 4/6' highea. \$.50 8/10' highea. \$1.25 6/8' highea75 1/1½" stemea. 2.00
SALIX PENTANDRA (Laurel Willow) A desirable type with bright catkins and glossy green leaves. 4/6' highea. \$.50 8/10' highea. \$1.25 6/8' highea75
SALIX INCANA (Rosemary Willow) An attractive silver leaved shrub resembling Russian Olive in appearance.
4/5 ft. high each \$.50 doz \$5.00 5/6 ft. high each .60 doz 6.00

EVERGREENS

Not only are evergreens of inestimable value in the winter landscape but from one end of the year to another they give to your garden an atmosphere of solidity—of permanency. The deep, black greens of yews, the gray greens of the firs, the yellow greens of particular junipers add solid blocks of color—solid block in groups, specimens or accents.

With telling effect a few evergreens can be included in the foundation planting. They serve to tie together masses of shrubbery, to knit your garden into one harmonious whole. Uses for evergreens are legion: at a turn in the path, as a single, venerable tree on the lawn, at the end of an axis, for hedges.

Naturally, all our evergreens are dug with a healthy ball of

earth and burlapped.

WHITE FIR (Abies concolor)

A tall, worthwhile evergreen with graceful branches. Demands a well-drained location and moisture.

3/4 ft. high	each	\$4.00	6/7	ft.	high	each	9.00
4/5 ft. high	each	5.50	7/8	ft.	high	each	12.00
5/6 ft. high	each	7.00	8/9	ft.	high	each	15.00

DOUGLAS FIR (Pseudotsuga)

A handsome and hardy conical-shaped evergreen effective either as a specimen or in groups. Needles bluish-green. Reaches a height of two hundred feet in its native state. Tolerates considerable shade.

2/3	ft.	high		each	\$1.50
3/4				each	2.50
4/5				each	3.50
5/6	ft.	high	• • • • •	each	5.50
6/7	ft.	high		each	7.50
7/8	ft.	high		each	9.50
8/9	ft.	high		.each	12.50
9/10	ft.	high	••	.each	15.00
10/12	ft.	high	•-	.each	17.50
12/15	ft.	high		.each	20.00

Douglas Fir



JUNIPER (Juniperus)

The junipers comprise a large and important group of evergreens. They vary in size and form, from the columnar to the prostrate..

JUNIPERUS CHINESIS PFITZERIANA (Pfitzer juniper)

An unusually hardy and reliable type with spreading, horizontal branches. Forms a low pyramid. Withstands smoke conditions. Useful in foundation or group planting.

18/24	in.	spread	each each	2.00 2.50
$\frac{2/2\frac{1}{2}}{2\frac{1}{2}/3}$ $\frac{3}{3}\frac{1}{2}$	ft.		each each each	3.00 3.50 4.50
$3\frac{1}{2}/4$ $4/4\frac{1}{2}$ $4\frac{1}{2}/5$	ft.		each each each	5.50 6.50 7.50
$\frac{5/5}{5}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{5}{2}$	ft.	spread spread	each	8.50 9.50



Cannart Red Cedar

JUNIPERUS CHINENSIS SARGENTI (Sargent Juniper)

Original plant was introduced into this country from seed collected in Japan in 1892 by Prof. Sargent a wonderful ground cover and rich in color.

15/18" spreadeach \$2.00

JUNIPERUS EXCELSA STRICTA (Greek juniper)

Compact and pyramidal in form, the Greek juniper makes an excellent accent plant and is effective in the rock garden. The needles are spiny and gray-green.

			each	
15/18	in.	high	each	1.50
18/24	in.	high	each	1.75
$2/2\frac{1}{2}$	ft.	high	each	2.50

Greek Juniper



JUNIPERUS COMMUNIS DEPRESSA PLUMOSA (Andorra juniper)

A wide-spreading variety of low growth that turns a purplishbronze in winter.

15 to 18 in. spread	each \$1.50
18 to 24 in. spread	each 2.00
24 to 30 in. spread	each 2.50

JUNIPERUS SABINA VON EHRON (Von Ehron juniper)

Dark green needles on upright, wide-spreading branches. Rarely over five feet high, the Von Ehron juniper is a handsome, picturesque dwarf.

15/18	in.	spread	each	\$2.00
			each	
			each	
			each	
$\frac{3}{3} \frac{1}{2}$	ft.	spread	each	4.50

JUNIPERUS SCOPULORUM (Colorado red cedar)

A pyramid up to forty feet high wi	th silvery green nee	dles.
$1\frac{1}{2}/2$ ft. high	each	\$1.50
2/2½ ft. high	each	2.00
$2\frac{1}{2}/3$ ft. high	each	2.50
$3/3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. high		
$3\frac{1}{2}/4$ ft. high	each	4.50
4/4½ ft. high		5.50
4½/5 ft. high		6.50
5/6 ft. high		8.00

JUNIPERUS SABINA HORIZONTALIS (Bar Harbor Juniper)

A wonderful low growing variety found on the coast of Maine and it will lend color to your garden or planting.

15/18"	spread		\$2.00
18/24"	spread	each	2.50



Pfitzer Juniper

JUNIPERUS SQUAMATA MEYERI (Meyer Juniper)

A beautiful deep blue evergreen dwarf and irregular in habit of growth very desirable.

12/15"	each	\$ 2.00
	each	
18/24"	each	2.75
	each	
	each	

JUNIPERUS VIRGINIANA (Red cedar)

The popular red cedar is compact in growth, pyramidal in shape, bright green in summer, and bronzy-green in winter. Can be sheared and makes a good hedge plant. In groups, cedars form an effective background for tall-growing perennials or flowering plums.

3/4	ft.	high	each	3.00
4/5	ft.	high	each	4.00
5/6	ft.	high	each	5.00
6/7	ft.	high	each	6.50
7/8	ft.	high	each	8.50

JUNIPERUS VIRGINIANA CANNARTI (Cannart red cedar)

A compact form of the red cedar. Dark green needles.

3/4	ft.	high	each	\$4.00
			each	
5/6	ft.	high	each	6.50
6/7	ft.	high	each	8.00

JUNIPERUS VIRGINIANA GLAUCA (Silver red cedar)

habit of growth similar to cannart cedar and is similarly priced.

Arborvitae—Thuja

An extremely valuable group of evergreens with dense foliage arranged in overlapping, fan-like sprays. Arborvitaes are at their best when grown in moist, well-drained soil. Avoid planting against a wall.

THUJA OCCIDENTALIS PYRAMIDALIS

(Pyramidal arborvitae)

The pyramidal form of the hardy American type that holds its color well in winter. A fine accent plant. Fifteen feet.

2/3 ft.	high	each	\$1.25	5/6	ft.	high	each	4.00
		each					each	
4/5 ft.	high	each	2.50	7/8	ft.	high	each	7.00

THUJA OCCIDENTALIS (American arborvitae)

Develops into a handsome, spire-like specimen forty feet high.

A good evergreen for hedges.

7						
2/3	ft.	high		each	\$	1.00
3/4	ft.	high		each		1.25
4/5	ft.	high		each		2.00
5/6	ft.	very	heavy	each		4.50
				each		6.50
7/8	ft.	very	heavy	each		7.50
8/9	ft.	very	heavy	each		9.00
9/10	ft.	very	heavy	each		12.00
10/12	ft.	very	heavy	each	1	15.00

THUJA OCCIDENTALIS DOUGLASI AUREA (Douglas Golden Arborvitae)

A vigorous broad pyramidal growing evergreen introduced by this nursery.

4/5 f	t. high	each	\$3.00
5/6 f	t. high	each	4.00

THUJA OCCIDENTALIS DOUGLASI

(Douglas Pyramidal Arborvitae)

This is one of the finest of this species of evergreen and can only be appreciated when seeing the fine texture of foliage.

3/4	ft.	high	each	\$2.50
4/5	ft.	high	each	3.50
		high	each	4.50

THUJA OCCIDENTALIS GLOBOSA (Globe Arborvitae)

Forms a compact ball of green, useful in low plantings.	
$1\frac{1}{2}/2$ ft. wideeach	\$1.00
$2/2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. wideeach	
2½/3 ft. wideeach	

CHAMAECYPARIS PISIFERA (Sawara Retinospora)

This evergreen grows similar to the arbor vitae but seems to do better and is hardy as we have them in the nursery for the past 15 years we also have Retinospora Plumosa a fluffy foliaged plant and Retinospora Filifera called thread Cypress. These varities should be used more readily they will please.

2/3	ft.	higheach	\$2.50	4/5	ft.	higheach	5.00
3/4	ft.	higheach	3.50	5/6	ft.	higheach	6.50

Evergreens, Shade and Fruit Trees and Shrubs personally selected will be tagged and priced at time selection is made.

PINE (Pinus)

For bold effects in your garden there are no evergreens to equal the pines. Equally desirable as specimens or in groups.

PINUS MUGHO (Swiss mountain pine)

Of round shape with irregular branches this is a low-growing evergreen of exceptional character. Unusually hardy. Meritorious as a foundation plant and good for combining with Scotch or Austrian pines.

	F			
12/12	iπ.	wide	each	\$1.25
15/15	in.	wide	each	1.50
18/18	ìn.	wide	each	2.00
24/24	in.	wide	each	2.50
			each	
			each	

PINUS NIGRA (Austrian pine)

Long, stiff, dark green needles and wide-spreading branches. Three inch cones. Decorative. Withstands smoke.

			each	
3/4	ft.	high	each	2.50
4/5	ft.	high	each	3.00
5/6			each	



Austrian Pine

PINUS STROBUS (White pine)

Long considered king of American conifers. Develops into a venerable specimen. Dignity combined with regal assurance.

4/5	ft.	high	each	\$3.50
5/6	ft.	high	each	5.50
6/7	ft.	high	each	7.00
7/8	ft.	high	each	9.00

PINUS SYLVESTRIS (Scotch pine)

Fast-growing for a pine. Good in a windbreak.

iuuicar				
3/4	ft.	high	each	\$1.50
4/5	ft.	high	each	2.50
5/6	ft.	high	each	3.50
6/7	ft.	high	each	6.00
7/8	ft.	high	each	7.00
8/9	ft.	high	each	9.00
9/10	ft.	high	each	11.00
10/12	fť.	high	each	13.00



Black Hills Spruce

Majestic evergreens with short, flat needles. Good as specimens and highly desirable for inter-planting with firs which they somewhat resemble, or for combining with pines.

PICEA ABIES (Norway spruce)

SPRUCE (Picea)

Perhaps the most widely planted of the tall-growing evergreens. Pyramidal in shape. Dark green needles. Excellent for mass planting.

4/5	ft.	high	each	\$2.50	8/9	ft.	high	each	9.00
5/6	ft.	high	each	3.50	9/10	ft.	high	each	10.00
6/7	ft.	high	each	5.00	10/12	ft.	high	each	12.00
7/8	ft.	high	each	7.00	12/15	ft.	high	each	15.00
			15/18	ft high	each	1.8	3.00		

PICEA GLAUCA ALBERTIANA (Black Hills spruce)

Hardy and symmetrical. The branches are densely covered with dark-green needles.

2/3	ft.	high	each	\$	1.50
3/4	ft.	high	each		2.50
4/5	ft.	high	each		3.50
5/6	ft.	high	each		5.50
6/7	ft.	high	each		7.50
7/8			each		9.50
8/9	ft.	high	each		12.50
9/10	ft.	high	each		15.00
10/12	ft.	high	each	,	17.50
12/15	ft.	high	each	2	20.00



SPRUCE (Continued)

PICEA PUNGENS GLAUCA (Colorado blue spruce)

Famous for its steel-blue needles, the Colorado blue spruce is desirable as a specimen where sharp color contrast is wanted.

2/3	ft.	high	e ach	\$ 3.00
3/4	fť.	high	each	5.00
6/7	ft.	high	each	12.00
7/8	ft.	high	each	15.00
8/9	ft.	high	each	17.50
9/10	ft.	high	each	20.00
10/12	ft.	high	each	25.00
12/15	ft.	high	35.00 to	50.00

Koster's Blue Spruce

PICEA PUNGENS (Colorado green spruce)

A fine variety with bluish-green needles. Branches in tiers. (Prices the same as those quoted for Black Hills spruce).

PICEA PUNGENS KOSTERIANA

(Koster's blue spruce)

The handsomest and bluest of the spruces, this is one of the world's most renowned evergreens. The growth is symmetrical and the needles a uniform silvery-blue. Discovered in the Rockies, the Koster blue spruce came to American gardens by way of Switzerland and Holland where it was first propagated.

7/8 ft. higheach \$40.00 9/10 ft. higheach 50.00 8/9 ft. higheach 45.00 10/11 ft. higheach 55.00



Evergreens
in a Planting
of Mixed Shrubs

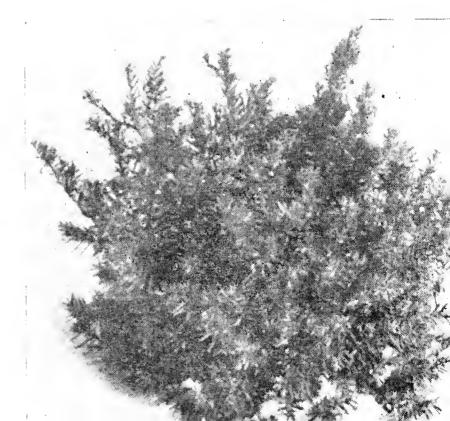


TWO ARISTOCRATS

for YOUR GARDEN

the upright
Taxus cuspidata
capitata

and
the dwarf
Taxus
cuspidata
nana



YEW (Taxus)

Few if any of the evergreens can equal the Japanese yew for low plantings and formal accents. Depending upon variety, these yews are either low and spreading or upright in growth. They hold their rich, black-green color throughout the year. Hardy beyond any question of a doubt they also tolerate smoke and shade.

TAXUS CUSPIDATA NANA (Dwarf Japanese Yew)

A truly distinguished little evergreen and the finest dwarf it is possible to obtain for your garden. Lower in growth and with less of a spread than any of the prostrate yews the irregular little branches are thickly covered with short black-green needles. In dispensable for foundation planting it can also be used with superb effects in the perennial borders.

6/8	in.	wide	each	1.25
8/10	in.	wide	each	1.50
			each	
12/15	in.	wide	each	2.50
15/18	in.	wide	each	3.50

TAXUS CUSPIDATA INTERMEDIA

A handsome dwarf evergreen of lower and less spreading growth than the regular Japanese yew.

		5 0101	Jupurrece	,					
15/18	in.	wide	each	\$3.00	30/36	in.	wide	each	7.50
18/24	in.	wide	each	4.00	36/42	in.	wide	each	12.50
24/30	in.	wide	each	5.50	42/48	in.	wide	each	15.00

TAXUS CUSPIDATA (Japanese yew)

A spreading variety that in time forms an evergreen mass twelve feet across and usually under seven feet high. It can, however, be kept to any desired shape by hard shearing and for this reason is superb in a hedge. Carries brilliant red fruits in the fall like all Japanese yews.

12/15 in. wideeach \$1.75	
15/18 in. wideeach 2.25	42/48 in. wideeach 11.00
18/24 in. wideeach 3.00	, , , 2 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
24/30 in. wideeach 4.50	
30/36 in. wideeach 6.00	5/5½ ft each 17.00



TAXUS CUSPIDATA

YEW (Continued)

TAXUS CUSPIDATA CAPITATA (Upright Japanese Yew)

Eventually becomes a spire-like sentinel forty feet high. This is the yew for formal or informal accents, for narrow hedges of medium height, or (left unsheared) for towering screens.

15/18 in. higheach \$	$1.75 3/3\frac{1}{2}$	ft. higheach \$5.50
18/24 in. higheach	$2.50 3\frac{1}{2}/4$	ft. higheach 7.00
24/30 in. higheach	$3.25 4/4\frac{1}{2}$	ft. higheach 9.00
2½/3 ft. higheach		ft. higheach 11.00
		ft. higheach 14.00
4½/5 ft. heavy		each \$13.00
5/5½ ft. heavy		
5½/6 ft. heavy		each 16.00
$6/6\frac{1}{2}$ ft. heavy		each 18.00

TAXUS HICKSI (Narrow single leader)

$3/3\frac{1}{2}$	ft.	high	 each	\$5.00
$3\frac{1}{2}/4$	ft.	high	 each	6.00
4 1/2/5	ft.	high	 each	8.00
$5/5\frac{1}{2}$	ft.	high	 each	10.00

TAXUS MEDIA HICKSI (Hick's Yew)

Of real value for formal effects, for narrow hedges, or in the rear of foundation planting Hick's yew is columnar in form, slender and sturdy. The red fruits are particularly conspicuous on this variety.

12/15 in. higheach	\$1.50	24/30 in.	higheach	\$3.75
15/18 in. higheach	2.00	30/36 in.	higheach	4.50
18/24 in. higheach	3.00	36/42 in.	higheach	5.50
-		42/48 in.	higheach	7.00

HEMLOCK (Tsuga canadensis)

Unquestionably one of the most aristocratic of all the American evergreens. Give it a well-drained location with plenty of moisture and away from strong, sweeping winds. The hemlock carries feathery needles on graceful branches that sweep the ground. Needles are dark green on top, bluish below. Capable of withstanding hard shearing, the hemlock makes a perfect hedge plant and an appropriate background for regal lilies or white-spired delphiniums. As a specimen it will reach seventy-five or eighty feet.

4/5 ft.	high	very	full	each	5.50
5/6 ft.	high	very	full	each	7.00

HICK'S YEV

SHRUBS

Shrubs form the background for your garden. They give it an air of quiet seclusion and turn it into an intimate outdoor living room carpeted with grass and furnished with bloom. Many are the shrubs from which to choose, from those whose flowers add a wealth of fragrance and color to the spring garden to those whose leaves turn deep yellow, flaming scarlet, warm purple, or wine-red in the fall.

In addition to the varieties most commonly grown there are many others less well known but no more expensive and equally as desirable. Included among these are native types such as the witch-hazels, dogwoods, shadblows and winterberries—shrubs of consistent merit throughout the year.

ACANTHOPANAX PENTAPHYLLUM

Five leaf aralia; excellent for screen planting, dark green foliage which remain on stem late in fall.

Desirable for city planting.

4/5 ft. high each \$.60

BARBERRY (Berberis)

Frequently used for hedges the barberries are just as desirable as low shrubs.

BERBERIS MENTORENSIS Mentor barberry (Plant Pat. No. 99)

A fine, almost evergreen and drought resistant type.

			2	12	~ /
12/15	inches	high	1.40	4.00	7.50
15/18	inches	high	1.50	4.50	8.50
18/24	inches	high	2.00	6.00	11.50

BERBERIS THUNBERGI (Japanese Barberry)

Needs no introduction. Appreciated for its red berries and colorful foliage in the fall.

12/18	in.	high	each	\$.25	per	doz	\$2.50
18/24	in.	high	each	.30	per	doz	3.00
24/30	in.	high	each	.35	per	doz	3.50

BERBERIS THUNBERGI ATROPURPUREA

(Red Leaved Barberry) A popular variety with bright red leaves

The popular variety with bright red leaves.			
12/18 in. high	each	\$.35
18/24 in. high	each	·	.40
24/30 in. high	each		.50

BARBERRY (Continued) BERBERIS THUNBERGI PLURIFLORA ERECTA Truehedge Columnberry (Plant Patent No. 110)

Of compact, upright growth this barberry is unequalled for low hedges or formal effects.

ea. 10 25 9/12" high .25 2.00 4.00 12/15" high .30 2.50 5.00 15/18" high .35 2.80 5.75 18/24" high .45 3.30 7.00



Beauty Bush

BEAUTY BUSH (Klokwitzia Amabilis)

Arching branches covered with pink, bell-shaped flowers in June. Six feet high.

3/4	ft.		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		each	\$.60
4/5	ft.	specimen	plants	••••	each	.75
5/6	ft.	specimen	plants	•	each	.90

BUCKTHORN (Rhamnus)

Hardy, decorative shrubs valued for their handsome foliage.

RHAMNUS CATHARTICA (Common Buckthorn)

Grows to eighteen feet. Adapted to hedges or informal plantings. White flowers in June.

3/4 ft. high	each	3.30	per	doz	\$3.00
4/5 ft. high	each	.35	per	doz	3.50
5/6 ft. high				doz	

RHAMNUS DAHURICA PROSTRATA

A new introduction.	Low	growing.	
2/3 ft. higheach	\$.30	per doz	\$3.00

RHAMNUS FRANGULA (Glossy Buckthorn)

Lustrous green leaves that turn a bright yellow make this the best of the buckthorns. Valuable either in the shrub border or as a specimen.

3/4 ft. high	each	\$.35	per doz	\$3.50
4/5 ft. high	each	.40	per doz	4.00
5/6 ft. high	each	.45	per doz	4.50

CHOKEBERRY (Aronia)

Native shrubs of unusual merit that are particularly effective when combined with hawthorns or evergreens.

ARONIA ARBUTIFOLIA (Red Chokeberry)

Red leaved and red berried in the fall. Under eight feet high. Prefers a moist location.

2/3	ft.	high	well	branched	bushes		each	\$.60
3/4	ft.	high	well	branche	d bush	es	each	.75

ARONIA MELANOCARPO (Black Chokeberry)

Low	er	growin	ng. Bears	black	fruit.		
2/3	ft.	high	•••••			each	\$.60
3/4	ft.	high	************			each	.75

CINQUEFOIL (Potentilla Fruticosa)

The shrubby cinquefoil varies from one to four feet in height and produces an abundance of bright yellow flowers throughout the summer.

12/18 i	inches	high	 each	\$.30
18/24 i	inches	high	 each	.40

COTONEASTER ACUTIFOLIA (Pekin Cotoneaster)

An upright shrub with arching branches and small, pointed leaves. Grows to eight feet and makes a good hedge plant.

u · co.	010	****	615110	1000	CILC.	2114116	<u> </u>	\sim α	1100	SC PIG		
18/24	in.	high					each		.35	doz.	3.50	
$2/2\frac{1}{2}$	ft'.	high					each		.40	doz.	4.00	
$2\frac{1}{2}/3$												

DOGWOOD (Cornus)

Important shrubs for mass grouping. Noteworthy for their berries and fall coloring.

CORNUS ALBA SIBIRICA (Coral Dogwood)

A bushy shrub up to ten feet high with coral-red bark and light blue berries.



CORNUS PANICULATA (Gray Dogwood)

Gray branches, red stems and white fruits. Sometimes eight feet high but more frequently under six. Unexcelled for naturalistic plantings.

Conteaster Hedge

DOGWOOD (Continued)

CORNUS AMOMUN (Silky Dogwood)

Pale blue berries and purplish stems. Eight feet high. Good combined with the coral dogwood.

CORNUS STOLONIFERA FLAVIRAMEA

(Golden Twig Dogwood)

Sometimes erroneously cataloged as Cornus lutea the golden twig dogwood has exceptional value in winter. Rarely over six feet tall it carries bluish-white berries.

All shrub dogwoods are priced as follows:

3/4	ft.	high	************	each	\$.40	per	doz	\$4.00
						-	doz	

EUONYMUS

High fall coloring makes this a prized group of shrubs for planting in masses or as specimens.

EUONYMUS ALATUS (Winged Spindle Tree)

Curious cork-like bark and irregular branches give the winged spindle tree a decorative value in the winter landscape especially when silhouetted against the snow. Leaves turn crimson in autumn. Good in groups, alone or in a hedge. Trimming almost unnecessary.

,					
3/4	ft.	high	heavy	each	\$.85
				each	
5/6	ft	high	very heavy B/I	3each	5 00
6	f+	high	very heavy B/I	3each	6.00
U	16.	111511	ACIA HEGINA DI I	J	0.00

EUONYMUS ALATUS COMPACTA

(Dwarf Winged Spindle Tree)

A lower and more compact form and, like its taller relative, carries yellow flowers and scarlet berries.

21/2	to	3	feet	 each	\$.85
3	to	4			

ELAEAGNUS ANGUSTI-FOLIA (Russian Olive)

A tall growing shrub of silvergray leaves and branches orange berries; good for massing.

3/4	ft.	high	each	.35
			each	

Euonymus Alatus Compacta



EUONYMUS AMERICANUS (1	Burning	Bush)
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Greenish white flowers in June. In September the crimson seed capsules burst and reveal orange scarlet fruits. Up to eight feet high. Prospers best in a moist location.

4/5 ft. higheach \$.50 6/7 ft. higheach \$.65 7/8 ft. higheach 1.25

EUONYMUS EUROPAEUS (European Burning Bush)

Much taller than the American variety. Leaves turn a brilliant red in the fall.

EXOCHORDA GRANDIFLORA RACEMOSA (Pearlbush)

A striking and graceful spring flowering shrub.

2/3 ft. high each \$.35

FLOWERING ALMOND, CHERRY AND PLUM (Prunus)

Included under this heading are old favorites and others that deserve to be much more widely planted. All of them add to the glory of the spring garden and should be combined with a generous planting of bulbs.

PRUNUS BESSEYI (Sand Cherry)

Often listed as Hanson's bush cherry this is a low, spreading shrub with edible fruits.

18/24 inches high each \$.40

PRUNUS GLANDULOSA SINENSIS

(Double Flowering Almond)

Long a popular shrub. Branches covered with double pink blossoms before the leaves appear. Grows to five feet. Try with mertensias.

2/3 feet higheach \$.45 3/4 feet higheach \$.60

PRUNUS TOMENTOSA (Nanking Cherry)

A full, rounded shrub not over eight feet high, the Nanking cherry is covered with a mass of small white blossoms in the spring. Fruits showy. Highly desirable in groups or as a specimen.

PRUNUS TRILOBA FLORE-PLENA (Double Flowering Plum)

Double pink flowers crowd the stems before the leaf buds unfold. A gem for planting against a background of arborvitae and above a colony of grape hyacinths.

18/24 in. higheach \$.40 3/4 ft. higheach \$.60

PRUNUS CISTENA (Dwarf purple-leaf plum)

Valuable to any landscape planting; desirable well branched plant fine for foliage color contrast.

2/3 ft. high.....each .60 3/4 ft. high....each .75

FORSYTHIA

The bright yellow flowers of the forsythia—all too welcome in the spring—need no introduction.

FORSYTHIA INTERMEDIA

Graceful, arching branches. Unusually pleasing when combined with the fragrant buckthorn.

FORSYTHIA SUSPENSA FORTUNEI (Fortune's Forsythia)

An upright form. Bright yellow flowers.

Both varieties are priced as follows:

3/4 ft. high each \$.30per doz..... \$3.00 4/5 ft. high each .40per doz..... 4.00

HYDRANGEA

These hardy, popular shrubs are valued for their mid-summer blooms. They do well in shade—even under maples.

HYDRANGEA ARBORSCENS GRANDIFLORA (Hills of snow)

A low-growing bush, three to five feet high, with large clusters of white flowers.

HYDRANGEA PANICULATA GRANDIFLORA

(Peegee hydrangea)

Taller growing. Flowers open white and, later, range through pink to purple.

Hydrangeas are priced as follows:

18/24	in.	high	each	\$.40
			each	
3/4	ft.	high	each	.60

JAPANESE QUINCE

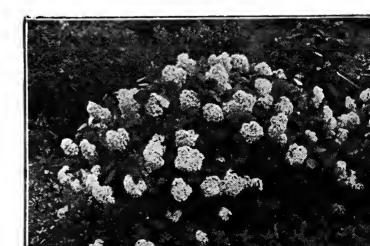
(Cydonia japonica)

Brickered flowers

Brick-red flowers in early spring. Irregular and picturesque branches. Makes a good low hedge or an interesting specimen.

2/3 ft. higheach \$.35 3/4 ft. higheach .40

Hills of Snow



HONEVELICKIE (Lonicona)
HONEYSUCKLE (Lonicera) Honeysuckle bushes have long been planted and are unsur-
passed for grouping in the shrub borders.
LONICERA MAACKI
A tall shrub growing to fifteen feet. White flowers and bright
red fruits.
3/4 ft. higheach \$.40 doz\$4.00
4/5 ft. higheach .50 doz 5.00
LONICERA MORROWI (Morrow's honeysuckle)
Of less vigorous growth than Lonicera maacki, Morrow's
honeysuckle develops into a broad bush seven to eight feet high.
3/4 ft. higheach \$.35 per dozen 3.50
4/5 ft. higheach .40 per dozen 4.00
LONICERA TARTARICA (Tartarian honeysuckle)
Delicate foliage, pink flowers and scarlet fruits. Ten feet
high.
3/4 ft. higheach .35per doz
5/6 ft. higheach .50per doz 5.00
6/7 ft. high specimeneach 1.00
JETBEAD (Rhodotypus kerriodes)
A small shrub only five feet high, but handsome. White
flowers, four-petaled, and two inches across in May.
$1\frac{1}{2}$ /2 ft. higheach \$.25 $2\frac{1}{2}$ /3 ft. higheach \$.35
$2/2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. higheach .30 3/4 ft. higheach .40
KERRIA JAPONICA
The old-fashioned kerria, sometimes simply called japonica.
Yellow blossoms on slender, yellow-green stems during April and May. Seldom over four feet high.
$2/2\frac{1}{2}$ ' highea35 $2\frac{1}{2}/3$ ' highea. \$.45
LILAC (Syringa)
One of the oldest shrubs in American gardens and always
invaluable.
SYRINGA PERSICA (Persian lilac)
Clusters of fragrant, pale lilac flowers on slender, arching stems
2/3' high each \$.35
3/4' high each .40
4/5' high each .50
SYRINGA VULGARIS (Common lilac)
A sturdy shrub and an old favorite. In two varieties:—one
with purple and the other with white blossoms.
2/3 ft. high
3/4 ft. high
4/5 ft. high heavy clumps each 1.00 5/6 ft. high heavy clumps each 2.00
- 28 -

MOCK-ORANGE

(Philadelphus)

Another sweet-scented favorite.

PHILADELPHUS CORONAR-IUS (Common mock-orange)

In the gardens of colonial America this was known as the "white pipe-tree", and widely planted. Its popularity undiminished, the common mock-orange reaches a height of ten feet or more. Makes a splendid screen. 3/4' high ea. .35 per doz. 3.50 4/5' high ea. .40 per doz. 4.00 5/6' high ea. .50 per doz. 5.00 6/7' high specimenea. 1.00



PHILADELPHUS VIRGINAL

PHILADELPHUS LEMOINEI (Lemoine's mock-orange)

PHILADEUPHUS VIRGINALIS

Semi-double flowers in clusters. One of the best of the mock-oranges.

3/4 ft. higheach \$.45per doz...... \$4.50 4/5 ft. higheach .50per doz...... 5.00

PHOTINIA VILLOSA (Redberried Photinia)

Grows to a large shrub splendid foliage for color and texture profuse scarlet berries in autumn.

3/4 ft. high.....each .65 4/5 ft. high....each .85

FRENCH HYBRID LILACS

These are the finest of the modern lilacs and worthy of a place in your garden. Offered in seven different shades of bloom.

2/3	ft.	high		each	\$.50
3/4	ft.	high		each	.75
			B/B,		
6/7	ft.	high	B/B,	each	5.00

NINEBARK (Physocarpus)

White-flowered shrubs with light brown, shredded bark. Quickgrowing and able to withstand shade. June blooming.

PHYSOCARPUS MONOGYNUS (Dwarf ninebark)

Native	to	the	midd	le	wes	t. Low	gro	wing	and	adap	oted	to
border pla	anti	ng.								_		
18/24"			each	\$.35	•••••	per	doz.		\$	3.50)

18/24	 each \$.35	 per	doz.	 \$	3.50
2/3	 each	.40	 per	doz.		4.00

PHYSOCARPUS OPULIFOLIUS (Common ninebark)

Α	taller	shrub	excellent for	r	screen	plant	ing.	
3/	4 ft.	high	each	\$.35	per	dozen	 \$3.50
4/	5 ft.	high	each		.40	per	dozen	 4.00

MOUNTAIN CURRANT (Ribes alpina)

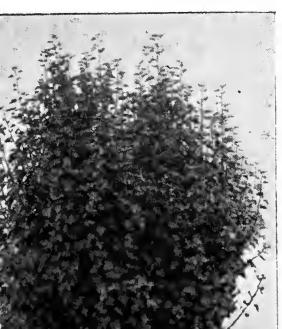
Flowers greenish-yellow and fruits scarlet. A shrub of neat habits six feet high. Tolerates shade and can be sheared.

VIII	1118111	orrade arra earl			•
12/18 in. his	gh	each \$.40	doz.	4.00
18/24 in. hi	gh	each	.45	doz.	4.50
24/30 in. hi	gh	each	.50	doz.	5.00

ROSE OF SHARON (Hibiscus syriacus)

Valuable for late summer blooms when few other shrubs are in flower. Varieties include white, pink, red, purple, or blueflowered forms.

3/4	ft.	high	each	\$.34	5
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SHADBLOW (Amelanchier canadensis)

A tall-growing native shrub covered with white blooms in April and May. Makes a handsome specimen.

 $1/1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. higheach .30

SNOWBERRY (Symphoricarpos)

Low-growing shrubs with interesting fruits. Equally tolerant of full sun or light shade.

Mountain Currant

PRIVET	(Ligue	stru	m)
Widely	used	in	h

Widely used in hedges, some of the privets are even more desirable when left unsheared and employed for mass effects.

LIGUSTRUM	AMURENSE	(Amur	privet))
-----------	-----------------	-------	---------	---

An	erect branch	ned,	half e	vergreen	shrub	, up	to f	ifteen	feet
	The best of								a.

$1\frac{1}{2}/2$	ft.	high	each	\$.15	doz.	 \$1.50
2/3	ft.	high	each	.20	doz.	 2.00
3/4	ft.	high	each	.25	doz.	 2.50

LIGUSTRUM OBTUSIFOLIUM (Ibota privet)

Long and mistakenly listed as Ligustrum ibota, this is a spreading type that reaches eight feet.

			each S			 \$2.50
3/4	ft.	high	each	.30	doz.	 3.00

LIGUSTRUM OBTUSIFOLIUM REGELIANUM (Regel's privet)

Lower growing than the ibota privet, this variety is effective when massed with evergreens. Spreading, horizontal branches.

18/24 inches	high	each	\$.30	per.	dozen	 \$3.00
24/30 inches	high	each	.35	per	dozen	 3.50

SYMPHORICARPOS CHENAULTI

Fine light green leaves and pink fruits. The best of the group and a shrub to be widely planted.

2/3 ft. higheach \$.35 doz. \$3.50

SYMPHORICARPOS RACEMOSUS (Common snowberry)

Waxy white berries that remain through the winter.

2/3	ft.	high	each	\$.25	doz.		\$2.50
3/4	ft	high	each	.30	doz.	************	3.00

SYMPHORICARPOS VULGARIS (Indian current)

Dull, coral-red fruit.

2/3	ft.	high	each	\$.25	doz.	 \$2.50
3/31/2	ft.	high	each	.30	doz.	 3.00

SPIREA (Spirea)

Included among the spireas are some of the most widely planted of the flowering shrubs.

SPIRAEA ARGUTA (Garland Spirea)

A vigorous gr	ower, small light	green	leaves,	free flowering	ng, May
18/24" high	each	.35	doz.		3.50
2/3 ft. high	each	.45	doz.		4.50

SPIRAEA BUMALDA ANTHONY WATERER

/ 137	, ,	•	`
(W	aterer's	spirea	ı)

A dwarf shrub	popularly used	as an edging	or in the front
of shrub borders.	Bright crimson	flowers in late	June or July.

		9			- 3	~ /
12/15 in	ches high	each \$.25	per	doz	\$2.50

^{15/18} inches higheach .30 per doz. 3.00

SPIRAEA JAPONICA (Callosa alba)

Habit of growth similar to anthony waterer but has white flowers. Prices same as anthony waterer.

SPIRAEA BUMALDA FROEBELI

Taller	growing	than	Anthony	y Waterer.	Pink	flowers.
$2/2\frac{1}{2}$	ft. high	•••••	.each \$.30	per do	z\$3.00

$2\frac{1}{2}$ /3 ft. higheach .35per doz....... 3.50

SPIRAEA VANHOUTTEI (Bridal wreath)

Early June flowering and in time for late tulips. Arching branches covered with snowy white blossoms. Good in an informal hedge of medium height or in foundation planting.

		0		_	,			0
3/4	f+	high	each	\$	30	ner	doz	\$3.00
3/ 1	10.	111211		Ψ	.50	pc1	304	\$ 3.00

4/5 ft. higheach .35per doz...... 3.50

5/6 ft. higheach .40per doz...... 4.00

URAL FALSE SPIREA (Sorbaria sorbifolia)

Upright clusters	of white	flowers	in late	June.	Six feet	high.
2/3 ft. high	each \$.35	pe	r doz.	\$3.	.50

3/4 ft. higheach .40 per doz. 4.00

SUMAC (Rhus)

Glorious fall coloring. The sumacs are best planted at a distance and are magnificent when grown with evergreens.

RHUS CANADENSIS (Fragrant sumac)

A low, rambling shrub. Leaves aromatic. Orange and scarlet in the fall.

18/24"	high	each	\$.35
24/30"	1.1.4	each	.45

RHUS TYPHINA (Staghorn sumac)

Sometimes a small tree but more frequently a tall shrub. Forked, velvety branches. Showy, maroon red fruit.

4/6 ft. higheach \$.50

VIBURNUM OPLUS STERILE (Snowball)

The common and widely planted snowball develops into a ten foot shrub. Large round clusters of white flowers in May and June. Give it a sunny location.

With the exception of Viburnum carlesi and Lentago all viburnums are priced as follows:

3/4 ft.each \$.40

4/5 ft. specimen plants ea. .75

5/6 ft. specimen plants ea. 1.00



VIBURNUM

Decidely one of our most valuable shrub groups. Many are native. All of them are noteworthy for their conspicuous fruits and warm fall colors.

VIBURNUM AMERICANUM (American cranberry bush)

The common name for this shrub is a complete misnamer since it bears no cranberries. A tall, handsome bush. Scarlet fruits in large clusters form in July and persist through most of the winter.

VIBURNUM CARLESI (Fragrant viburnum)

A low-growing shrub for an intimate spot in your garden. Pinkish, clove-scented blooms in late April and May. Fruits blue-black. Conceded to be an aristocrat. Dug with ball of earth.

 18/24 inches high B/B
 each \$1.25

 24/30 inches high B/B
 each 2.00

 30/36 inches high B/B
 each 2.50

VIBURNUM DENTATUM (Arrow-wood)

Conspicuous white flowers in May and June. Fruits blue-black. Autumn coloring purple and red. Tall and tolerates shade. A good shrub for an informal hedge.

VIBURNUM LANTANA (Wayfaring tree)

Tall and tree like. Wide clusters of white flowers in late June and July. Fruits red, changing to black.

VIBURNUM MOLLE (Kentucky viburnum)

A mid-western native and exceptionally hardy. Medium height. Clusters of white flowers in May and June. Blue-black fruits.

VIBURNUM LENTAGO (Nannyberry)

White flowers in May and June. Fruits blue-black. The tallest of the viburnums reaching a height of twenty-five feet.

3/4 ft high ______each \$.50

4/5 ft. high _____each .75

VIBURNUM OPULUS NANUM (Dwarf Cranberrybush)

Very desirable for edging or facing shrubs grows very compact and not over 2 ft. comparatively new in our locality.

12/15"each .85

WEIGELA FLORIDA ROSEA

Profuse bloomer. Rose-colored flowers in June. An attractive eight foot shrub for the border.

3/4 ft. higheach \$.45

WINTERBERRY (Ilex verticilatta)

One of our native hollies, the winterberry prefers a moist, well-drained location. Magnificent combined with cedars or hemlocks. Produces the bright red-berried stems sold at Christmas time.

WITCH-HAZEL (Hamamelis virginiana)

The common witch-hazel reaches a height of fifteen feet or more. Small yellow flowers and dry, luminous leaves in early winter. Splendid as a background shrub or for use in naturalistic plantings.

3/4 ft. high bushyeach \$.75



ROSES

Roses of one variety or another have been grown in gardens since the dawn of history, and probably long before that. Few flowers have a greater appeal and there is a type for every taste, from the wild roses of June which interested Thoreau to the newest and most gorgeous of the hybrid teas.

While the last definitely belong in beds by themselves and in this area will need some coddling there are other varieties that are oak hardy and carry refreshing, fragrant blooms. These, in reality, are shrubs and are appropriate in the border, hedge, or

when spilling down a bank.

FATHER HUGO'S ROSE (Rosa Hugonis)

Early and profuse bloomer. Single yellow flowers. Six to eight feet tall.

4 yr. old plantseach \$.50

HARRISON'S YELLOW ROSE (Rosa foetida Harrisoni)

Derived from the Austrian brier rose, Harrison's yellow has been in cultivation for over a century. A good hedge rose. Semi-double yellow flowers. Over six feet high.

4 yr. old plantseach \$.50

HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSE

Large, fragrant flowers, vigorous growth and absolute hardiness characterize the hybrid perpetuals. As a class they bloom in June and July and some varieties repeat throughout the summer and fall. Hybrid perpetuals include such well-known favorites as Frau Karl Druschki

HYBRID TEA ROSE

Only varieties suitable for the Chicago area are included in our list. A good assortment of colors.

PRAIRIE ROSE (Rosa setigera)

Native to the middle west the prairie rose carries single pink blossoms, two inches across. Blooms in mid-summer. Striking in the fall when its arching canes are loaded with crimson fruit. Develops into a large, spreading mass six to eight feet high. Desirable in the shrub border or on a steep bank.

2	vr.	plants	each	\$.35
	•	nlante	each	.45

ROSA RUGOSA

Hardy shrubs with erect, spiny stems that thrive even under seemingly adverse conditions. Single or semi-double flowers. For the hedge or border.

Amelie Gravereaux Flowers carmine-red, double and fragrant.

Dr. Eckner A blend of copper, yellow and rose. Resembles a hybrid tea. Semi-double and fragrant.

F. J. Grootendorst Small, bright red flowers in clusters. Blooms to frost.

Pink Grootendorst A pink form of the above.

Vanguard Orange-salmon flowers, large and double.

3 yr. plantseach \$.50

VIRGINIA ROSE (Rosa lucida)

A native type with large pink blooms. Fragrant. Red fruits. Upright stems four feet high. Splendid on the edge of the shrub border or in naturalistic settings, especially near water.

18/24" plantseach \$.35

CLIMBING ROSE

Invaluable in your garden, climbing roses can be used to cover an arbor, trail over a wall, frame a doorway. The following varieties have long been favorites.

American Beauty—Crimson.

Dr. Van Fleet-Flesh pink. Large Flowers.

Dorothy Perkins-Large pink blooms in clusters.

Excelsa-Crimson. A "red Dorothy Perkins".

Paul's Scarlet—Bright scarlet.

3 yr. plants _____each .50

5 yr. plants (excellent)each 1.50



Rosa Blanda meadow rose a slender low shrub with delicate pink blossoms.

18/24 inch plantseach \$.35

Rosa Rubrifolia a most beautiful European rose single pink bloom and reddish foliage which is its chief attraction.

2 yr. planteach \$.45

Rose Max Graf a rugosa hybrid large single pink bloom and fine foliage desirable as a ground cover.

2 yr. plantseach \$.45

GROUND COVERS and VINES

Ground covers add the finishing touches to your garden. They can be used under trees where the shade is too deep for grass, between shrubs and lawn, in front of low evergreens. There are many types—some usually considered as vines are even more effective when grown in low, billowy masses. Vines, as such, take but a little space and contribute a wealth of charm.

BITTERSWEET (Celastrus)

Vines noteworthy for their handsome leaves and brilliant fruits.

CELASTRUS ARTICULATUS (Oriental bittersweet)

Good for walls or trellises. Orange-yellow fruit.

2 yr. plantseach .30

CELASTRUS SCANDENS (American bittersweet)

Better adapted as a ground cover than a climbing plant. Effective tumbling over a retaining wall. Prefers poor, somewhat sandy soil. Fruit yellow and crimson.

2 yr. plantseach .30

BOSTON IVY (Ampelopsis tricuspidata veitchi)

Small-leaved type. A vigorous grower and rapid climber. Fine fall coloring.

2 yr. plants each .45
3 yr. plants each \$.50

CLEMATIS

Included under clematis are flowering vines of great beauty and wide popularity.

CLEMATIS JACKMANI

Large-flowered with showy purple blooms four inches across. July to October flowering.

grown in 4" potseach .50

CLEMATIS PANICULATA

Fragrant white flowers in September and October. Long a favorite and one of the best vines for a doorway or for use as a spreading ground cover.

3 yr. plantseach .40



HONEYSUCKLE (Lonicera)

ENGELMANN CREEPER

(Ampelopsis quinquifolia engelmanni)

A small leaved creeper. Hardy and clinging.

4 yr. plantseach .40

GRAPE (Vitis)

No vine quite equals the grape for arbor or trellis. But it is only reasonable to combine the practical with the ornamental and plant vines that bear edible fruits. See page 42 for varieties.

All the honeysuckle vines are adapted for climbing, or for trailing as ground covers.

LONICERA HECKROTTI (Everblooming honeysuckle)

A shrubby type with twining stems. Long blooming. Flowers yellow inside and red on the outside.

3 yr. plantseach \$.35

LONICERA JAPONICA HALLIANA

(Hall's Japanese honeysuckle)

The widely planted half-evergreen honeysuckle. White, fragrant blooms.

3 yr. plantseach \$.35

LONICERA SEMPERVIVENS (Trumpet honeysuckle)

Evergreen during a good part of the year. Flowers in clusters. Red or orange outside, yellow inside.

3 yr. plantseach .35

MATRIMONY VINE (Lycium chinense)

A summer blooming climber with purple flowers. Does best in the shade.

3 yr. plantseach .30

MYRTLE (Vinca minor)

Creeping evergreen plants with light blue flowers. One of our best ground covers for either sun or shade.

per doz. clumps 1.00 per 100 7.50

SILVER-LACE VINE (Polygonum auberti)

Grows to twenty-five feet. Profuse bloomer with fragrant white flowers in August.

3 yr. plantseach .50

VIRGINIA CREEPER (Ampelopsis quinquifolia)

Native. Indispensable as a fast-growing vine or ground cover. Brilliant autumn foliage.

2 yr. plants each .35

PLANTING SUGGESTIONS

Plants adapted to foundation grouping

Barberry (all)
Cinquefoil
Clematis (all)

Climbing Rose (all) Euonymus alatus

Euonymus alatus compacta

Globe Arborvitae

Honeysuckle Vine (all)

Hydrangea (all)

Juniper (in variety)

Kerria

Mountain Currant

Mugho Pine Myrtle

Snowberry (all)
Spirea (in variety)
Yew (in variety)

Plants tolerant of shade

American Bittersweet Amur Privet Arrow-wood

Beauty Bush Bridal Wreath Chokeberry (all)

Douglas Fir Hemlock

Hydrangea (all)

Japanese Honeysuckle Vine

Kentucky Viburnum

Kerria Lilac Mock-orange (all)

Morrow's Honeysuckle

Mountain Currant

Nannyberry Ninebark (all) Regel's Privet

Redbud Shadblow Silver-lace Vine Snowberry (all)

Tartarian Honeysuckle

Witch-hazel Yew (all)

Plants for tall hedges or screens

American Arborvitae Bolleana Poplar Cannart Red Cedar

Chinese Elm

Common Buckthorn

Hawthorn

Hemlock

Lombardy Poplar

Red Cedar Scotch Pine

Upright Japanese Yew

Plants for medium or low hedges

Amur Privet Arrow wood Barberry (all) Bridal Wreath

Cannart Red Cedar Euonymus alatus

Harrison's Yellow Rose

Hemlock

Honeysuckle Bush (all)

Japanese Quince

Kerria Lilac

Mock-orange (all) Pekin Cotoneaster Pyramidal Arborvitae

Red Cedar Rugosa Roses Yew (all)

Plants distinguished for fall color of leaf or fruit

American White Ash Barberry (in variety) Bittersweet (all) Boston Ivy Euonymus (all) Flowering Crabapple (all) Fragrant Buckthorn Ginkgo Gray Dogwood Hawthorn (all) Norway Maple Prairie Rose Red Chokeberry Silver Maple Sumac (all) Viburnum (all) Virginia Creeper Virginia Rose Winterberry Witch-hazel

Plants whose berries attract birds

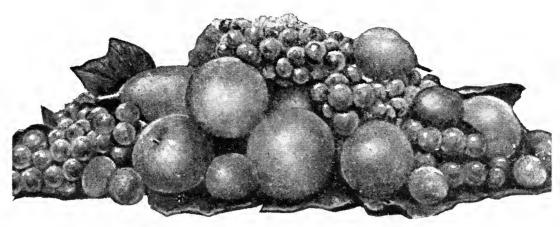
Barberry (all)
Golden twig Dogwood
Gray Dogwood
Hawthorn (all)
Honeysuckle Bush (all)
Mountain Ash (all)
Prairie Rose

Red Cedar Shadblow Snowberry (all) Staghorn Sumac Viburnum (all) Virginia Creeper Winterberry

The Paved Garden

Easy to maintain, the small paved garden located in an ell of the house or beneath a tree with shade too dense for grass is a constant source of satisfaction. Along the edges of the terrace—flagstone or brick—is the place for intimate plants, the choicest in your garden. These are the spots for the finest of the spring-flowering bulbs, for dwarf Japanese yew, for the fragrant viburnum.





FRUITS and BERRIES

Happily, fruit has returned to the garden. For fruit, like vegetables, makes a manor of even the smallest place. To pluck grapes, blackberries or apples fresh from vine, bush or tree that you yourself have raised brings a feeling of self-sufficiency—a distinct sense of well being.

Fruits in your garden also command an ornamental value. Few things are as decorative as an appletree, time-worn and mellow, growing at the end of a path or casting necessary shade on a bed of mint. Soft blooms on cherries, apples, pears and plum are welcomed with the spring.

In addition to the sizes listed below we can supply large, bearing trees for immediate yield and effect.

TREES

APPLE In ten varieties all hardy and adapted to the Chicago 2 yr. treeseach 3 yr. treeseach 4 yr. treeseach	.75 1.25
PEAR	
Bartlett and Flemish Beauty. 2 yr. treeseach 3 yr. treeseach	.75 1.25
PLUM Abundance, Burbank and Underwood. 2 yr. treeseach 3 yr. treeseach	.75 1.25
CHERRY Montmorency, a large sour cherry.	
2 yr. treeseach	.75
3 yr. treeseach	1.25
5 yr. trees B/Beach	4.00

BUSH FRUITS

BLACKBERRY Eldorado	each 10	per 10 .80
CURRANT Cherry	20	1.50
GOOSEBERRY Downing	25	2.00
RASPBERRY Cumberland and Latham	. 10	.80
GRAPES Concord, Delaware and Niagra	15	1.25
RHUBARB Victoria	. 12	1.00
STRAWBERRIES Mastradon everbearing per	1.00	1.50
ASPARAGUS Martha Washington per	100	1.50



C. C. C. SPRAY PUMP

GARDEN SUPPLIES

Among the items listed below you will find high grade lawn seeds, fertilizers and sprays, as well as other things to assist you with your gardening.

LAWN SEED — DOUGLAS BRAND

A lawn seed mixture of our own blending. Contains choice Kentucky blue, red top and other fine grass seeds. Produces a deep, healthy turf.

Per 1b. \$.40.....3 lbs. \$1.15.....5 lbs. \$1.85.....10 lbs. \$3.50

WAUKEGAN BRAND

A companion mixture for shady areas.

Per lb. \$.50.....3 lbs. \$1.40.....5 lbs. \$2.25.....10 lbs. \$4.25

PEAT MOSS

Moisture-retaining. Improves heavy or sandy soils. A splendid mulch for shrubs and trees, both in summer and winter.

per	bale		 \$4.50
per	${\tt^12}$	bale	 2.50





DRICONURE IMPROVED

Peat moss combined with prepared rotted manure. Especially desirable for heavy or sandy soils. Moisture-retaining.

50 lb. bag 2.25

FARM SOIL

High grade top soil from our farms. In cubic yard or truck load lots. Price depends upon length and time of delivery.

FLAGSTONE

For	stepping	stones or	paved	gardens.		
per	100 lbs.	\$	1.00	per 1000	1bs	\$ 7.50
per	500 lbs.	*****	4.00	per ton		13.00

COW MANURE

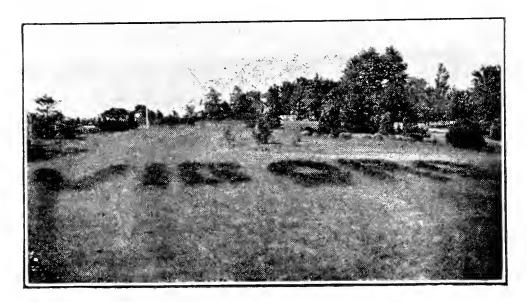
From our own barns. Provides the organic matter which many garden soils require.

distance.

SHEEP MANURE

Dehydrated.	Weedless.	A	concentrated	organic	fertilizer.
Per 100 lb.	bag				\$2.50

FERTILIZERS (Continued)



VIGORO

A balanced	commercial	fertilizer	containing	eleven	plant	food
elements.					_	

5	1b.	pack	age			.45	10	lb.	pack	age	 .85
25	1b.	bag			••	1.50	50	1b.	bag		 2.50
				100	1b.	bag		- -	4.00)	

MILORGANITE

Α	high	grade	blended	fertilizer.	Quickly	applied.	Effective
over	a long	period	1.				

25	lb.	bag	***************************************	\$1.00
50	1b.	bag		1.65
100	1b.	bag		2.75

PERMALAWN PLANT FOODS

Carefully prepared, well-balanced plant foods. Scientifically compounded from the best materials. Long lasting fertilizers containing essential organic matter and quick acting ingredients including the right amounts of soluble iron and maganese. Two types: one designed for heavy soils; the other for sandy soils or shaded areas.

25 II	b. ba	.g	 \$1.50	50	1b.	bag	 2.50
100	lb.	bag					 4.00

BONEMEAL

An old standby. Slow acting but effective.

25 lb. bag 1.25 50 lb. bag 2.25 100 lb. bag 3.75

PRUNING SHEARS

A fine grade tool, durable and easy to operate. Cuts up to one inch stem. Spring steel lock in handle.

length 8 in. each \$2.00

Limestone pulverized: This neutralizes soil acidity and improves texture furnishing nitrogen and other plant food stimulating bacterial action.
100 lb. bag\$1.50
NITRATE OF SODA One of the cheapest forms to supply nitrogen to plants, do not let nitrate touch green growth as it will burn; use proportionately one ounce to 2 gal. water. 5 lb. bag
HARDWOOD ASHES contains all fertilizer elements except nitrogen, is rich in potash, very good for lawns. 10 lb. bag50 25 lb. bag 1.00 50 lb. bag 1.65
INSECTICIDES ARSENATE OF LEAD
In dry form for either dusting or spraying. Provides economical, effective control for chewing insects. 1 lb. carton \$.35 3 lb. carton
SULFORON a Micro-fine wettable sulfur has many advantages over ordinary sulfur can be used as a dust or spray with equal good results. 6 lb. bag
BORDEAUX MIXTURE effective in the control of black spot, mildew, leaf spot etc. 1 lb. carton
BLACK LEAF 40 a Nicotine Sulphate solution recommended for use in spraying as per directions for soft bodied insects. 1 oz. bottle
TREE TANGLEFOOT a perfect safeguard for trees prevents insects from crawling along trunk to do their damage to foliage. 6 oz. can
DENDROL A recommended dormant spray oil. Per qt
VERDOL A companion to Dendrol and a summer spray oil. per pt

PYROTE



Includes both pyrethrum and rotenone. Non-poisonous. Easily applied. One of the best all-around insecticides.

1 oz. bottleea35	6 oz. bottleea.	\$1.00
pint can \$2.25	quart' can	\$3.50

HERBICIDE a powerful but economical chemical to destroy unsightly weed growth on paths tennis courts etc. one gallon diluted with 50 gallons of water covers approx. 1000 sq. ft. surface. Kills poison ivy and other noxious forms of vegetation.

qt. cans \$.50 gal. cans 1.50



Marvel Dust Shake Marvel Dust

0 1001 00			
on ground at base			
keep dogs and cats	away. A harmle	ess powder i	ready for use.
package			\$.15
6 oz. carton	\$.25 16	oz. carton.	

SPRAYERS

Small hand compressed air sprayer. Two way nozzle.	
less brass pump; solid copper tank. Continuous fog-like	spray.
No. 14P pint size each	1.40
No. 14G quart size each	2.00
No. 14TQ 2 quart size each	2.75

TREE SAVE GUARDS KRAFT CRINKLED DUPLEX WRAPPING PAPER

SA-VA-TREE

An elastic compound for the protection of tree wounds caused by pruning, it will not crack, peel or flake, guards against weather, insects and fungi.

1	quart can at \$.60	1 gal. can at \$1.75		
5	gal. pail 8.50	30 gal. drum \$1.60 per gal.		
All prices are subject to occupational tax in Illinois.				

YOUR GARDEN NEEDS

In this catalog for the spring of 1940 we have attempted to describe the plant material which we grow and to sketch the possibilities for its use in your garden. Obviously, in a space so limited, this has necessarily been brief. Possibilities are barely indicated and some varieties growing in our nurseries do not appear between these covers.

Ours, however, is a complete nursery service. We can supply you with any growing plant (whether listed or not) with one exception. We cannot undertake to provide plant material which from experience we know will not survive in the Chicago area. We welcome your inquiries and stand ready at all times to assist

you with your gardening needs and problems.

Delivery of all orders within a radius of fifty miles of our

nurseries is made without charge.

For those of you who appreciate immediate effects, especially designed equipment makes it possible to quickly and efficiently bring to your garden over-sized shrubs or large specimen trees—to bring them to you in such a condition that they scarcely know they have been moved.

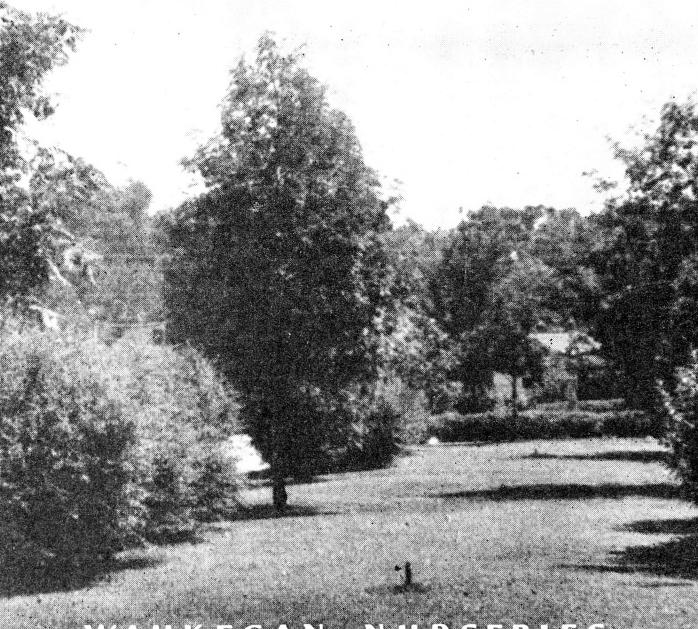
WAUKEGAN NURSERIES, Inc.

Green Bay Rd.

Waukegan, Ill.

Telephone Majestic 30





WAUKEGAN NURSERIES
INCORPORATED

Established 1848 by Robert Douglas

GREEN BAY RD. 'Phone Majestic 30 WAUKEGAN, ILL.